

## **REMARKS**

Claims 1-9 are pending in the application, with Claims 1 and 6 being the independent claims. Claims 1, 3 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Seaholtz et al. (U.S. Pat. 5,790,952). Claims 2, 4, 6-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Seaholtz in view of DeBeer (U.S. Pub. 2005/0101323).

The present application recites a mobile station and a method for selecting a public land mobile network (PLMN) which are capable of reducing roaming time and electric current consumption on the terminal battery by previously determining whether a PLMN corresponding to the currently received PLMN information can be roamed and selectively registering its location in only a base station with a roaming function according to the determination during international roaming.

Seaholtz teaches a cellular telephone system that provides for selective service provider acquisition during roaming, where priority of acquisition is given to those service providers associated with the home service provider. A roaming subscriber unit will tune to a single beacon frequency identifying cellular digital packet data (CDPD) frequencies from which the subscriber unit will select one CDPD frequency corresponding to a service provider operating in the geographic area to which the subscriber has roamed.

Claim 1 of the present application recites, in part, a controller for determining whether acquired PLMN information exists in the roaming PLMN table stored in the memory using a frequency having a maximum receiving strength when international roaming occurs, registering the mobile station in a base station using the acquired PLMN information when the acquired PLMN information exists in the roaming PLMN table, acquiring new PLMN information using frequencies having a receiving strength less than the maximum receiving strength when the acquired PLMN information does not exist in the roaming PLMN table and determining whether the newly acquired PLMN information exists in the PLMN table. Claim 6 makes a similar recital regarding acquiring PLMN information using "a frequency having maximum strength when

power of the mobile station is turned on”.

As described above, Seaholtz primarily teaches a predesignated beacon frequency that would provide PLMN information for all providers within a given geographic area, not the maximum receiving strength selection approach recited in Claims 1 and 6 of the present application. Seaholtz also provides alternative schemes, as referred to by the Examiner (Col. 13, line 57- Col. 16, line 52), in which one or more frequency signals from the various wireless systems operating in proximity to the mobile station are selected and stored, recording signal strength and system identification number (SID) information. Seaholtz teaches various algorithms checking whether the SID is on a table stored in the mobile terminal and choosing a wireless system for registration based on the listed SID or signal strength. These checks are done after selection and recording of the frequency signals, but Seaholtz does not teach the selection process recited in Claims 1 and 6 of the present application where a signal with maximum receiving strength is checked first and selected if the PLMN information is in the stored table, and otherwise rejecting that signal and going on to examine frequencies with a signal strength less than the maximum receiving strength.

With respect to Claim 6, the Examiner does not assert that DeBeer teaches acquiring PLMN information using a frequency having a maximum signal strength when the power of the mobile terminal is turned on, nor does DeBeer provide this teaching in its recitations on acquiring PLMN information (see Par. 0032-0037).

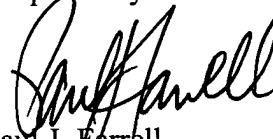
Claim 5 recites, in part, the base station transmitting home PLMN information and roaming PLMN information to the mobile station by a short service cell broadcast and storing the information received from the short service cell broadcast. With respect to Claim 5, the Examiner asserts that Seaholtz teaches transmission of this information in various sections. However, nowhere does Seaholtz describe transmission of PLMN information by short service cell broadcast.

Because Seaholtz does not teach the selection process for a roaming wireless system as

recited in Claims 1 and 6, Seaholtz does not anticipate Claims 1 and 6. Because neither Seaholtz nor DeBeer, alone or in combination teaches the selection process for a roaming wireless system as recited in Claim 6, Claim 6 is patentably distinct over Seaholtz and DeBeer. Therefore, independent Claims 1 and 6 should be in condition for allowance. While not conceding the patentability, *per se*, of the claims dependent upon Claims 1 and 6, Claims 2-5 and 7-9 should also be in condition for allowance.

Should the Examiner feel that a telephone conference or personal interview would facilitate resolution of any remaining matters, the Examiner may contact Applicant's attorney at the number given below.

Respectfully submitted,



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